UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
ONI, OLUBUSOLA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2168	

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/631,369	GARGI ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		OLUBUSOLA ONI	2168	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *31 May 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-51* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-51* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐	Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)☐	Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2)☐	Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3)☐	Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5)☐	Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6)☐	Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Application filed on 05/31/2006

2.   Claims1-22, 33-36 and 51 have been amended.

3.   101 rejection for claims 33-50 has been withdrawn. Applicant's arguments

regarding 101 rejection for claims 1-32 and 51 is not persuasive and Examiner

will maintain rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or

composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent

therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-32 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claim invention is

directed to non-statutory subject matter.

In claims 1-21, 23-31, the "method" is recited; however all method claimed are abstract ideas not practical application, therefore it not limited to tangible, patent-eligible subject matter.

In claims 22, 32 and 51, a "system of organizing" is recited; however, system claimed comprises only software components. However, it is a computer software per se.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6.   Claims 1-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Platt et

al. (Pub No U.S 2003/0009469) hereinafter "Platt".

For claim 1, Platt teaches "a method of organizing a collection of objects, arranged in a

sequence order in accordance with a selected dimension of context-related metadata

respectively associated with the objects, comprising: classifying the objects in the

sequence to generate a series of object clusters, wherein the classifying comprises

sequentially processing each of the object as a respective candidate for segmentation

into a respective current one of the object clusters in the series and, for each of the

candidate objects(See paragraph [0059-0063, 0072]) determining a candidate object

interval separating the candidate object from an adjacent object in the sequence already

segmented into the current object cluster, the candidate object interval being measured

in the selected dimension of the context-related metadata(See paragraph [0012, 0037,

0041, 0045, 0058-0059])

"comparing the candidate object interval to a weighted measure of cluster extent for the

current object cluster, the measure of the cluster extent corresponding to a current

distance spanned by all the object in the current object cluster measured in the selected

dimension of the content-related metadata". (See paragraph [0037,0052-0055, 0063-

0072]), "comparing the candidate object interval to a weighted measure of cluster

extent for the current object cluster, the measure of the cluster extent corresponding to

a current distance spanned by all the object in the current object cluster measured in

the selected dimension of the content-related metadata" (See paragraph [0063-0072])

and comparing the candidate object interval to a weighted measure of object density for

the current object cluster, the measure of the object density corresponding to a measure

of the distribution of distances separating adjacent ones of the objects in the current

object cluster measured in the selected dimension of the context-related metadata. (See

paragraph [0063-0072])

For claim 2, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above

for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein measures of cluster extent for each

current object cluster correspond to a temporal distance spanned by recorded

generation times associated with all objects in the current object cluster"(See paragraph

[0012, 0037,0041, 0045, 0058-0059]).

For claim 3, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above

for rejected claim 1 above, Platt teaches "wherein measures of cluster extent

corresponds to a spatial distance spanned by recorded generation locations associated

with all objects in the current object cluster (See paragraph [0034, 0037,0046, 0045,

0052-0055]).

For claim 4, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above

for rejected claims 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein measures of object density for

each current object cluster corresponds to an average temporal distance separating

adjacent objects in the current object cluster"(See paragraph [0045]).

For claim 5, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above

for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein measures of object density for each

current object cluster corresponds to average spatial distance separating adjacent

objects in the current object cluster" (See paragraph [0045-0046, 0053]).

For claim 6, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above

for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein the classifying comprises merging

consecutive ones of the candidate objects into a current one of the object clusters until

the candidate object interval determined for a current one of the candidate objects

exceeds the weighted measure of extent for the current cluster, at which point a one of

the object cluster in the series is initiated with the current candidate object" (See

paragraph [0060-0063])

For claim 7, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above

for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein classifying comprises merging

consecutive ones of the candidate objects into a current one of the object clusters until

the candidate objects into a current one of the object clusters until the candidate object

an interval determined for a current one of the candidate objects exceeds the weighted

measure of object density in the given for the current object cluster, at which point a

successive one of the object cluster in the series is initiated with the current candidate object" (See paragraph [0060-0063]).

For claim 8, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein weights applied to the measures of cluster extent decrease with increasing cluster size" (See paragraph [0072]).

For claim 9, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein the processing comprises determining weighted measures of cluster extent by applying to the measures of cluster extent respective weights that decrease with increasing sizes of the respective object clusters"(See paragraph [0072]).

For claim 10, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "further comprising customizing at least one of the weights applied to the measures of cluster extent based on an analysis of objects in the corresponding object cluster" (See paragraph [0040]).

For claim 11, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 10 above. Platt teaches "wherein the customizing comprises scaling at least one of the weights applied to the measures of cluster extent

customized based on a fractal dimension estimate of recorded time generation

context-related meta data associated with the objects in the collection" (See

paragraph [0040-0042])

For claim 12, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "further comprising customizing at

least one of the weights applied to the measures of cluster object density based

on an analysis of objects in the corresponding object cluster"(See paragraph

[0040]).

For claim 13, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the arguments given

above for rejected claim 12 above. Wherein the customizing at least one of the weights

applied to the measures of the cluster extent based on a fractal dimension estimate of

recorded time generation metadata associated with the objects in the collection.

For claim 14, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein the processing further

comprises comparing the object density of a object density of a candidate object

cluster consisting of the current object cluster and the candidate object with the

weighted measure of object density for the current object cluster " (See paragraph

[0059-0060]).

For claim 15, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the arguments given above for rejected claim 4 and are similarly rejected.

For claim 16, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the arguments given above for rejected claim 5 and are similarly rejected.

For claim 17, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 14 above. Platt teaches "wherein the measure of object density for each object cluster corresponds to a moving average distance separating adjacent objects in the current object cluster"(See paragraph [0059-0060]).

For claim 18, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the arguments given above for rejected claim 9 and are similarly rejected.

For claim 19, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein the processing comprises each of the candidate objects sequentially beginning at a first end of the object sequence" (See paragraph [0058-0060]).

For claim 20, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 19 above. Platt teaches "wherein the processing comprises

each of the candidate objects sequentially beginning at second end of the object

sequence opposite the first end" (See paragraph [0058-0060]).

For claim 21, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 1 above. Platt teaches "wherein the sequence to be

segmented includes objects of the following types: text, audio, graphics, still

images, video and business events"(See paragraph [0003]).

Claim 22 is essentially the same as claim 1 except it set forth the limitation as "a

system organizing" rather than "a method of organizing", and therefore are rejected

for the same reason as discussed in claim 1.

For claim 23, Platt teaches "a method of organizing a collection of objects,

comprising segmenting objects from the collection into clusters; extracting context-

related meta data associated with the objects and parsable into multiple levels of a

name hierarchy" (See paragraph [0037, 0059]); "and assigning names to clusters

based on the extracted context-related meta data corresponding to a level of the

name hierarchy selected to distinguish segmented clusters from one another" (See

paragraph [0035, 0036, 0040, 0046]).

For claim 24, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 23 above. Platt teaches, "wherein names are assigned to

clusters based on the extracted context-related meta data corresponding to a

highest level of the name hierarchy that distinguishes clusters from each other"

(See paragraph [0035-0037]).

For claim 25, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 23 above. Platt teaches "wherein the context-related meta

data corresponds to object generation times" (See paragraph [0012, 0037,0041, 0045,

0058-0059]).

For claim 26, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 23 above. Platt teaches "wherein the context-related meta

data corresponds to object generation locations"(See paragraph [0034, 0037,0046,

0045, 0052-0055]).

For claim 27, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 26 above. "wherein the context-related meta data

corresponds to recorded information relating to country, city, and state of object

generation" (See paragraph [0034-0036]).

For claim 28, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 23 above. Platt teaches "wherein the context-related meta data

corresponds to both object generation times and object generation locations" (See

paragraph [0012, 0034, 0037,0041, 0045, 0046, 0052-0055, 0058-0059]).

For claim 29, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 23 above. Platt teaches "further comprising automatically

naming objects in a given cluster based on the name assigned to the given cluster"

(See paragraph [0035-0038]).

For claim 30, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 29 above. Platt teaches "wherein the objects in the given

cluster are named automatically in accordance with a chronological ordering of the

objects in the given cluster" (See paragraph [0035-0038]).

For claim 31, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 29 above. Platt teaches "further comprising storing objects in

the given cluster in a tree structure organized by cluster and labeled in accordance

with the assigned names" (See paragraph [0035-0038]).

Claim 32 is essentially the same as claim 23 except it set forth the limitation

as "a system organizing" rather than "a method of organizing", and therefore are

rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 23.

For claim 33, Platt teaches "accessing a sequence of objects segmented into clusters each including multiple objects arranged in a respective sequence in accordance with context-related meta data associated with the objects"(See paragraph [0034-0037]); "selecting for each object cluster at least two constituent objects representative of beginning and ending instances in the corresponding object sequence"(See paragraph [0059-0060]); "and in a user interface graphically presenting the selected representative objects of each cluster without graphically presenting representations of unselected ones of the constituent object of the clusters" (See paragraph [0072-0077]).

For claim 34, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 33 above. Platt teaches "further comprising graphically presenting a selected one of the clusters as a stack of partially overlapping images representative of multiple objects in a cluster in the selected cluster"(See paragraph [0076-0077]).

For claim 35, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 34 above. Platt teaches "further comprising revealing an increased portion of a given representative image in the stack in response to detection of a user-controlled display icon positioned over the given representative image" (See paragraph [0076-0077]).

For claim 36, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give
above for rejected claim 33 above. Platt teaches "wherein the presenting comprises
presenting the selected representative objects with the spacing between adjacent ones
of the selected representative objects in the same cluster smaller that the spacing
between adjacent ones of the selected representative objects in different"(See
paragraph [0072-0077]).

For claim 37, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give
above for rejected claim 33 above. Platt teaches "further comprising merging objects of
one cluster into an adjacent cluster in response to user input" (See paragraph [0076]).

For claim 38, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give
above for rejected claim 37 above. Platt teaches "wherein objects of one cluster are
merged into an adjacent cluster in response to dragging and dropping of the objects to
be merged" (See paragraph [0076]).

For claim 39, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give
above for rejected claim 37 above. Platt teaches "wherein the objects of the one cluster
are merged into the adjacent cluster in response to user selection of an icon for
merging the clusters" (See paragraph [0076]).

For claim 40, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 33 above. Platt teaches "further comprising presenting a

graphical representation of distributions of objects in the clusters" (See paragraph

[0076-0077]).

For claim 41, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 40 above. Platt teaches "wherein a object distribution for a

.given cluster is presented as object instances plotted along an axis corresponding to a

scaled representation of the context-related extent spanned by the given cluster"(See

paragraph [0064-0073]).

For claim 42, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 40 above. Platt teaches "further comprising splitting a given

cluster in response to user selection of a point in the representation of the object

distribution presented for the given cluster"(See paragraph [0075]).

For claim 43, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 40 above. Platt teaches "further comprising automatically

splitting a given cluster into two or more clusters in response to user input" (See

paragraph [0075]).

For claim 44, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 43 above. Platt teaches "wherein the given cluster is

automatically split into a user-selected number of sub-clusters"(See paragraph [0075]).

For claim 45, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 43 above. Platt teaches "wherein the given cluster is

automatically split based on relative sizes of intervals between successive objects in the

given cluster"(See paragraph [0072-0075]).

For claim 46, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the arguments given

above for rejected claim 25 and are similarly rejected.

For claim 47, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the arguments given

above for rejected claim 26 and are similarly rejected.

For claim 48, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the arguments given

above for rejected claim 21 and are similarly rejected.

For claim 49, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give

above for rejected claim 33 above. Platt teaches "further comprising graphically

presenting at least one link to an object of a cluster arranged in a sequence in

accordance with time-related meta data in a calendar format"(See paragraph [0076-0077]).

For claim 50, this claim is rejected on grounds corresponding to the argument give above for rejected claim 33 above. Platt teaches "further comprising graphically presenting at least one link to an object of a cluster arranged in a sequence in accordance with location-related meta data in a map format"(See paragraph [0040, 0076-0077]).

For claim 51, Platt teaches " accessing a sequence of objects from the collection segmented into clusters each including multiple objects arranged in a respective sequence in accordance with context-related meta data associated with the objects" (See paragraph [0034-0037]); "selecting for each object cluster at least two constituent objects representative of beginning and ending instances in the corresponding object sequence" (See paragraph [0059-0060]); "and in a user interface graphically present the selected representative objects of each cluster on a screen without graphically representations of unselected ones of the constituent objects of the clusters, wherein the user interface layout engine presents selected representative objects with spacing between adjacent ones of the selected representative objects in the same cluster smaller than the spacing between adjacent ones of the selected representative objects in different" (See paragraph [0072-0077])

Response to Argument

7.   Applicant's argument filed May 31, 2006 has been fully considered but they are

not persuasive. The examiner respectfully traverses applicant's arguments.

As per claim 1 and 22 applicant argued that Platt does not teaches "a method of

organizing a collection of objects, arranged in a sequence order in accordance with a

selected dimension of context-related metadata respectively associated with the

objects, comprising: classifying the objects in the sequence to generate a series of

object clusters, wherein the classifying comprises sequentially processing each of the

object as a respective candidate for segmentation into a respective current one of the

object clusters in the series and, for each of the candidate objects. On the contrary that

Platt teaches at paragraph 0035-0037, 0045 "a method of organizing a collection of

objects, arranged in a sequence order in accordance with a selected dimension of

context-related metadata respectively associated with the objects, comprising:

classifying the objects in the sequence to generate a series of object clusters, wherein

the classifying comprises sequentially processing each of the object as a respective

candidate for segmentation into a respective current one of the object clusters in the

series and, for each of the candidate objects. Wherein Platt's teachings include

categorizing and clustering media object. Platt's teaching also include storing similar

media objects in a collection, category or to index media objects. Platt also teaches at

paragraph 0012, 0037, 0041, 0045, 0058-0059 "determining a candidate object interval

separating the candidate object interval separating the candidate object from an

adjacent object in the sequence already segmented into the current object cluster, the

candidate object interval being measured in the selected dimension of the context-

related metadata".

Applicant also argued that Platt does not teach "comparing the candidate object interval

to a weighted measure of cluster extent for the current object cluster, the measure of

the cluster extent corresponding to a current distance spanned by all the object in the

current object cluster measured in the selected dimension of the content-related

metadata". On the contrary Platt teaches at paragraph 0037,0052-0055 and 0063-0072,

"comparing the candidate object interval to a weighted measure of cluster extent for the

current object cluster, the measure of the cluster extent corresponding to a current

distance spanned by all the object in the current object cluster measured in the selected

dimension of the content-related metadata", wherein Platt's teachings include

comparing the creation times and intervals of the media objects to the threshold.

Platt also teaches at paragraph 0063-0072 "comparing the candidate object interval to a

weighted measure of cluster extent for the current object cluster, the measure of the

cluster extent corresponding to a current distance spanned by all the object in the

current object cluster measured in the selected dimension of the content-related

metadata".

As per claim 23, applicant argued that Platt does not teaches "a method of organizing

a collection of objects, comprising segmenting objects from the collection into

clusters; extracting context-related meta data associated with the objects and

parsable into multiple levels of a name hierarchy" and "and assigning names to

clusters based on the extracted context-related meta data corresponding to a level

of the name hierarchy selected to distinguish segmented clusters from one

another".

On the contrary Platt teaches "a method of organizing a collection of objects,

comprising segmenting objects from the collection into clusters; extracting context-

related meta data associated with the objects and parsable into multiple levels of a

name hierarchy" at paragraph 0037, 0059; "and assigning names to clusters based

on the extracted context-related meta data corresponding to a level of the name

hierarchy selected to distinguish segmented clusters from one another" at

paragraph 0035, 0036, 0040, 0046, wherein Platt's teaching include arranging the

similar media objects are arranged in groups called collection, and a name such as

holiday collection, Christmas collection and birthday collection is assigned to

distinguish clusters from one another, thus teachings are synonymous.

As per claims 51 and 33, Platt teaches "accessing a sequence of objects segmented

into clusters each including multiple objects arranged in a respective sequence in

accordance with context-related meta data associated with the objects"(See paragraph

[0034-0037]);

Applicant argued that Platt does not teach "selecting for each object cluster at least two

constituent objects representative of beginning and ending instances in the

corresponding object sequence" on the contrary Platt teaches at paragraph 0059-0060

"selecting for each object cluster at least two constituent objects representative of

beginning and ending instances in the corresponding object sequence". Wherein Platt's

teaches include comparing the creation time of the current image to the last time

variable, thus teachings are synonymous.

Applicant also argued that Platt does not teach "in a user interface graphically

presenting the selected representative objects of each cluster without graphically

presenting representations of unselected ones of the constituent object of the clusters"

on the contrary Platt teaches at paragraph 0072-0077 "in a user interface graphically

presenting the selected representative objects of each cluster without graphically

presenting representations of unselected ones of the constituent object of the clusters".

Wherein the representative images are chosen for each cluster, the representative

images are then displayed on the user interface, thus teaches are synonymous.

101 rejection for claims 1-21, examiner does not agree with applicants explanation of a

tangible result been "a series of object clusters" it is unclear as to how that is a real-

world result and tangible patent –eligible subject matter. As per claims 23-31 examiner

also disagrees with applicants explanation of tangible result been "object clusters with

assigned names" it is unclear as to how that can be referred to as a real-world result

and tangible patent-eligible subject matter. As per claims 22, 32 and 51, applicant's

responds to rejection is different from the rejection. Applicants comment regarding all of

the above claims are not persuasive, thus examiner will maintain 101 rejection for all the

listed claims.

Conclusion

8.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

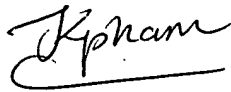policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to OLUBUSOLA ONI whose telephone number is 571-272-

2738. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30-5.00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, TIM VO can be reached on 571-272-3642. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

OLUBUSOLA ONI
Examiner
Art Unit 2168

THANH B. PHAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER